

**NETHERLANDS PHILATELISTS  
of CALIFORNIA  
(now in its 41<sup>st</sup> year)**

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**Honorary Members:**

John Heimans  
† Ralph Van Heerden  
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**February 2010**

**January meeting.** Attending at the home of John Heimans were: Ed Burfine, Chris Burfine, Franklin Ennik, John Heimans, Arno Kolster, Hans Kremer, Stuart Leven, Burt Miller, Paul Swierstra, George Vandenberg and Fred Van der Heyden.

**OLD/NEW BUSINESS**

Our **Annual January holiday dinner** held January 9, 2010 at the Three Flames Restaurant in San Jose, CA was a grand success that was enjoyed by all who attended. **Hans Kremer** won the Cancel of the Year award with his Utrecht half round of 185? on a no. 3 imperforate 15 cent; **Burt Miller** won the Cover of the Year with his November 1870 cover with mixed franking issues of the second issue; and **George Vandenberg** won the Other Category of the Year award with his imperforate pair of no. 1 Netherlands Indies. Many thanks to all who submitted philatelic pieces for the monthly contests.

**40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Yearbook.** We are in the final stages of formatting and assembling the lineup of outstanding submissions for the 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Yearbook. The Yearbook will comprise 14 articles in over 100 pages of color illustrated text.

**Authors who have submitted papers.**

Mardjohan Hardjasudarma.....	Hari Ibu – Indonesia’s Mother’s Day stamp.
Hans Kremer.....	The PanAm Clippers and the most southerly airmail .....flight route of 1941.
Franklin Ennik.....	The 1948 “Letters Abroad Program” of the .....United Nations Council of Philadelphia.
Mardjohan Hardjasudarma.....	The Roesli Cover.
Max Lerk.....	The first two 40 cent stamps issued by the Netherlands.
Franklin Ennik.....	Secret writing and chemical censoring of the mails .....by the German Postal Authority during WW II.
Hans Kremer.....	The first (and only) 40 cent airmail postage .....stamp issued by the Netherlands in 1928.
Stuart Leven.....	Some insights on identifying town cancels of the Dutch .....East Indies.
Kees Adema.....	Means of European mail transport to 1600.
George Vandenberg.....	Airmail Use of the 1934 Queen Emma Charity Stamps.
Burton Miller.....	The International Postal Exhibition Veth Issue of 1924.
HansPaul Hager.....	The Post Office Collected Taxes?
Stuart Leven.....	The Japanese 2 <sup>nd</sup> Imperial Guards Division in Sumatra.
Hans Kremer.....	De Vier Heemskinderen (The Four Sons of Aymon).

The **February 20<sup>th</sup> meeting** will be held at the home of Franklin Ennik, 3168 Tice Creek Drive # 3, Walnut Creek, CA 94595 starting at 1:00pm. Frank’s telephone number: 925-952-9424.  
The **March 20<sup>th</sup> meeting** will be held at the home of Albert Muller, 1200 Russell Way # 538, Hayward, CA 94541 starting at 12:00 noon. Albert’s telephone number 510-733-2795. **Note change of time.**

## AROUND the TABLE

**George Vandenberg** kindly gave everyone who attended the annual holiday dinner a set of photos of the event. George showed us a four inch ceramic tile that was given to all Dutch children in 1938 that commemorated the 40 year reign of Queen Wilhelmina, 1899-1938 and two covers from his collection of K.L.M. first flights. These were return flights from Dutch East Indies to Bern, Switzerland and to Hungary via Rome.

**Hans Kremer** passed around a drukwerk envelope franked with a 2½ cent cijfer and slogan-cancel promoting child welfare. The envelope also had a large cinderella sticker promoting child welfare. Hans also showed us a *maakwerk* (make work) envelope deliberately mailed without postage so that it would generate a 40 cent postage due penalty on the last day of use of postage due stamps, July 31, 1966.

Although the **TE BETALEN** (to pay) marker example shown below was already in use since May 1952, they were exclusively used after July 31, 1966 to indicate postage due penalties. Where postage due stamps were still available as of August 1, 1966 they had to be used up first. The markers were applied by automatic machines made by the German Postalia Company (still in operation) and in philatelic literature are referred to as Postalia markers. The markers are applied in blue ink and various varieties exist.



Example of a *Postalia TE BETALEN* marker.

**Arno Kolster** passed around a copy of the text, *Fakes and Forgeries Experts Book # 4*, May 2001. This color illustrated issue shows bogus stamps from around the world including Indonesia.

**Paul Swierstra** passed around a picture post card sent from Bandoeng, Java to Switzerland and a recent envelope sent from Netherlands to the US with a bar-coded **FRANKERING GECONTROLEERD LABEL** (Franking Control Sticker) which covered the postage stamp. These stickers were issued in several print varieties with and without barcodes.

**Ed Burfine** summarized his study of the UNTEA overprints of Netherlands New Guinea and the many varieties of forged overprints and faked back-dated UNTEA covers. To make sense of these bogus philatelic items it is necessary to know both the issue dates of cancellers used during the period and the various printings of overprints on this issue to detect the bogus stamps and covers. Many of these forged items are virtually



undetectable.

However, Ed notes that all forgers have a particular signature or style which can help identify bogus

from genuine, and, that some forgeries are not verifiable, only suspected.



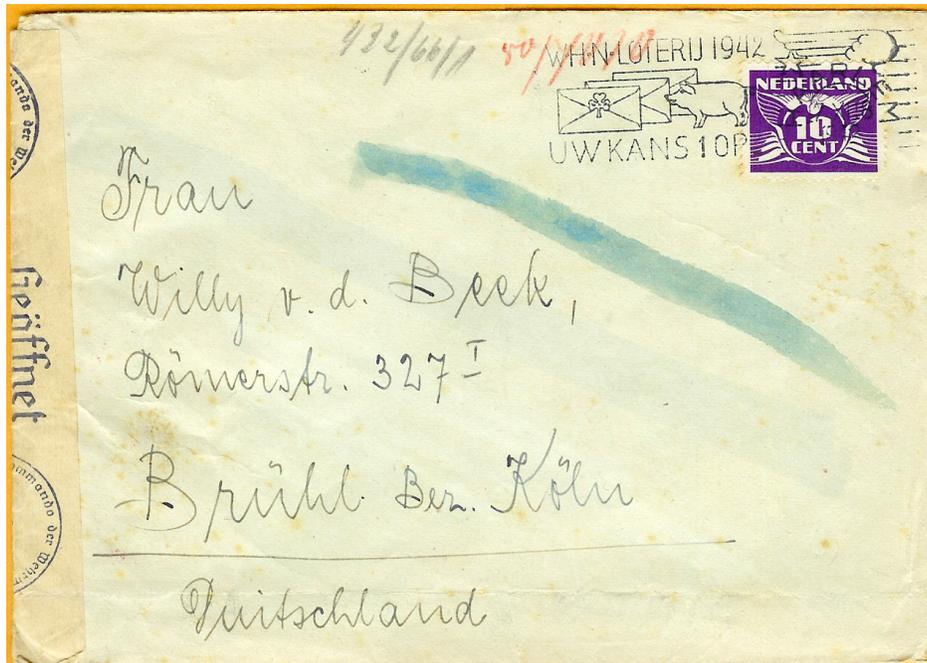
**John Heimans** related, with examples, his experiences with stamp expertizers who provide the service and a certificate but are reluctant or fail to reveal in writing what it is about a forged stamp that makes it a forgery. They apparently don't want to give away privileged knowledge or tricks of the trade.

**Stuart Leven** showed us examples of his Netherlands East Indies collection of town cancels. From the approximately 400 post offices of the period, about 3,000 long-bar town cancel varieties are known.

**Burt Miller** passed around a Belgian post card with 5 cent postage due to Maastricht; and a letter to Paris franked with 50 cent + 10 cent stamps of the 1867-1868 second issue. Burt also showed a 1886 folded letter to Lennisheuvel, a small village just south of Bokstel (=Boxtel, NB.), with 10 cent postage due penalty of twice the missing amount of 5 cent and cancelled with a 216 Vught puntstempel and a Vught small-round date cancel.



**Franklin Ennik** showed a commemorative post card from the Rotterdam Internationaal Filatelisch Jeugdconcours. *Rembrandt – zijn leven, zijn werk, 1984* and a recent postcard sent out to correspondents of a San Francisco Bay area stamp dealer stating that his sales receipts and cash from the last stamp show had been stolen. He now appeals to show customers to submit a duplicate check for their purchases. Frank also showed a 1942 cover sent from Haarlem to Germany that was chemically censored front and back by the Cologne censor office with two pH indicators. The nearly color-less stripe below the blue-green stripe is likely ammonium hydroxide or sodium carbonate which would reveal hidden messages under slanted light.



**CANCEL OF THE MONTH**



The January winner is **Franklin Ennik** with a small round cancel of Koog-Zaandijk with a single letter time marker (8-9 N).

This small-round cancel on a 50 cent, 1891-1894 Princess Wilhelmina issue (NVPH nr. 43) was posted October 2?, 1895 at Koog-Zaandijk (NH). Koog-Zaandijk was a railway station (now called Koog a/d Zaan), a suburb of Zaandam, located about 10 miles NW of Amsterdam. The village of Koog-Zaandijk was established in about 1600 by Antibaptist Mennonites.

**COVER of the MONTH**

The January winner is **Hans Kremer** with a postage due penalty on a cover sent locally from Rotterdam November 12, 1927.

This 1927 letter was franked with a 10 cent stamp, the correct rate for this period, however, a postage due penalty was necessary. The stamp used on this letter is a 10 cent *revenue stamp*, which was not valid for mailing a regular letter. Although the letter was sent locally, the



local letter discount was suspended from March 1, 1921 until February 1, 1928. Accordingly, postage due of twice the 'short amount' (2 x 10 cent) was charged.

### OTHER CATEGORY of the MONTH

The January winner is **Hans Kremer** with a Bodegraven (ZH.) advertising cancel dated October 15, 1929.



Advertising hand cancels were first used in Alkmaar and Noordwijk in July 1925. The city offices paid the PTT 450 Gld. for the privilege of having these cancels applied on all outgoing mail handled by these post offices. These cancels were designed to advertise certain products or events. Bodegraven received its permit in November 1925.

As shown at left, the text was supposed to read:

**BODEGRAVEN / MARKT VOOR VOLVETTE GOUDA KAAS** in the outer ring and **MARKT FÜR VOLLVETTEN GOUDA KÄSE** in the inner circle.



Unfortunately an error was made on the original cancel (left) handed to the Bodegraven post office. It read:

**BODEGRAVEN / MARKT VOOR VOLVETTE GOUDA KAAS** in the outer ring and **MARKT FÜR VOLLVETTER GOUDA KÄSE** in the inner circle.

The error was quickly discovered and a replacement cancel was delivered to the Bodegraven post office

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### CLOSED ALBUMS

The family of **Dr. Frank C. Ruys** wishes to inform of his passing on November 23, 2009 at the age of 89. Dr Ruys was born in Maassluis, Netherlands and came to the US in 1927. He graduated from UC Berkeley and from Tulane University School of Medicine. He served in the US Navy in post-WW II Japan and on the hospital ship *Repose* during the Korean conflict. He was department chief and orthopedic surgeon at Sequoia Hospital in Redwood City, CA for 38 years. Frank's hobbies and interests included being first violinist with the Peninsular Symphony, a brilliant chess player and an avid stamp collector. Frank was formerly an active member of the Netherlands Philatelists of California and other stamp organizations. His philatelic interests focused on stamp-less covers and classic early issues of the Netherlands. *Source:* Information excerpted in part from *San Francisco Chronicle*, December 1, 2009.

The family of **Charles Sacconaghi** informs us of his passing on December 31 2009. In life Charles had extensive experience as a librarian at various Universities, including Georgetown Univ., Univ. Arizona, Univ. Southern California and the Los Angeles County library. He retired from the Kaiser Health Plan system in southern California as an auditor/accountant.

Charles collected stamps from an early age focusing on the Netherlands and Colonies, especially the many perforation varieties, puntstempels and 1928 Olympics issues. His philatelic memberships included APS, Netherlands Philatelists of California, ASNP and the Netherlands Philatelic Circle (England). He served on the ASNP Board of Governors. Charles' other interests included foreign travel, trains and classical music.

Both these knowledgeable philatelists will be sorely missed.

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**The Zutphen–Enschede connection via the Arnhem–Oldenzaal railway line.**  
with thanks to Hans Kremer.

This 2½ cent postal card was sent August 10, 1871 from Zutphen (Gld.) to Enschede (Ov.) where it arrived the same day. But first, a bit of history about the railway connection.

The rail line Arnhem–Zutphen was opened February 2, 1865, followed on November 1, 1865 with the extension Zutphen–Hengelo (Ov.) on November 1, 1865. Shortly prior to that, on October 18, 1865, the rail line Almelo–Hengelo–Oldenzaal opened.



Going by the **Arnh(em) Oldenz(aal)** train cancel there must have been a train that directly connected Arnhem (via Zutphen) to Oldenzaal. The postal card was taken off the train in Hengelo and forwarded to Enschede.

The Arnh. Oldenz. canceller was first issued on July 15, 1869. As a matter of fact two cancels Amh. Oldenz. were issued that day, one with a dash between Arnh. and Oldenz., and one without the dash (which appears to be the one shown here). The same day (July 15) the Zutphen (in this case used as a departure cancel) “straight-line in a box” cancel was issued. A second such cancel was issued on March 14, 1871. I could not differentiate between the two issues.

The Enschede cancel (used here as an arrival marker) is a small round, two letter cancel. It should read 12M–4A at the bottom, which refers to between 12 noon and 4 pm. The type of postal card shown here was introduced as per January 1, 1871, making this an early one.

References: [www.stationweb.nl](http://www.stationweb.nl)

The two CDs: *Handboek Nederlandse Poststempels (HNP and HNP2)*, authored by Cees Janssen and available from René Hillesum ([www.filatelist.com](http://www.filatelist.com)).